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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,304	11/25/2003	Roger Harquail French	CL2242USNA	9072
23906	7590	01/25/2006	EXAMINER	
E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128 4417 LANCASTER PIKE WILMINGTON, DE 19805			PERLINGER, SARAH E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
DATE MAILED: 01/25/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/722,304	FRENCH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sarah E. Perlinger	1625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 November 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) 1-8 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-8 are pending.

2. ***Election/Restrictions***

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-2, drawn to a conducting molecule according to formula I, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on species election. If this group is elected, a further election of a single disclosed compound is also required.
- II. Claims 1-2, drawn to a conducting molecule according to formula II, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on species election. If this group is elected, a further election of a single disclosed compound is also required.
- III. Claims 1-2, drawn to a conducting molecule according to formula III, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on species election. If this group is elected, a further election of a single disclosed compound is also required.
- IV. Claim 3, drawn to a molecular based memory system, molecular wire, or molecular switch comprising a composition of either of claim 1 or claim 2, classified in class 327, subclass 365. If this group is elected, election of a single disclosed species will also be required.
- V. Claims 4-6, drawn to a process for synthesizing a supramolecular structure, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on species election. If this group is elected, election of a single disclosed process will also be required.
- VI. Claims 7-8 drawn to a supramolecular structure and a sensor comprising this supramolecular structure, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on species election. If this group is elected, election of a single disclosed supramolecular structure and sensor will also be required.

The molecules of groups I-III differ in elements, bonding arrangements and chemical structure to such an extent that a reference anticipating any one group would not render another group obvious, thus unpatentability of any group would not necessarily imply unpatentability of another group. The search for each diverse core structure as delineated is not coextensive with each other and will constitute an enormous burden.

Inventions I-III and IV are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for

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making a different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case the product of group IV can be made by another, materially different apparatus. For example, molecular wires can be made by utilizing thiophenyl homooligomeric molecules comprising thioacetate termini (Tour, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 2000, 33, 795, Figure 5). Such independent and distinct apparatus or product must be examined separately.

Inventions I-III and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process, group V, for synthesizing a supramolecular structure can be practiced with another materially different product than groups I-III. For example, thiophene-based oligomers can be used to synthesize a supramolecular structure (Tour, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 2000, 33, 799-801). Such independent and distinct product or process must be examined separately.

Inventions I-III and VI are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case the product of group VI can be made by another, materially different apparatus. For example, supramolecular structures can be made by utilizing thiophene-based homooligomeric molecules (Tour, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, 2000, 33, 799-801). Such independent and distinct apparatus or product must be examined separately.

Inventions IV and V-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions IV and V-VI are not disclosed as capable of use together and the inventions have different functions. For example, the function of invention IV is to control electron flow from one end of the molecule to the other (Specification, page 7) whereas the function of invention VI is to act as a non-volatile memory device (Specification, page 10). Finally, the function of group V is to synthesize a supramolecular structure. Such independent and distinct inventions must be examined separately.

Inventions V and VI are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product, group VI, can be made using a materially different process. The supramolecular structure of group VI can be synthesized using a process employing conducting molecules other than those of claims 1 or 2. For example, thiophene-based homooligomeric molecules can be

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used as conducting molecules for synthesis of the supramolecular structures of group VI. Such independent and distinct product or process must be examined separately.

Because these inventions are independent and distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for one group is not required for any other group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent and distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the groups are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the groups to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Sarah E. Perlinger, whose telephone number is (571) 272-5574. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Cecilia Tsang, can be reached at (571) 272-0562. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



01/13/06



Celia Chang
Primary Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1625